SPEECE AT THE STATE FAIR.

The citizens of Newark, N. J., turned out in large numbers last night to do honor to Senator Blaine. The streets were illuminated and a torch light procession passed in review before him. At 7 p. m. he addressed a monster mass-meeting in the Opera House, speaking for an hour and a half on the issues of the campaign. Many prominent Republicans of New-Jersey were present. The audience was enthusiastic and listened to the Senator with close attention. An overflow meeting held in a tent was addressed by Judge Dibble, of Louisiana. Mr. Blaine visited the State Fair at Waverly Yesterday and made a short and humorous address

THE MEETING AND THE SPEECH.

There was an immense gathering of the Bepublicans of Newark last night in the Opera House of that city to hear the Hon. James G. Blaine on the issues of the campaign. Before 6 o'clock crowd began to assemble at the doors, and were clamorous for admission. When the house was opened there was a rush for seats and in a few minutes the building was filled. A great number of fashionably dressed women was present. An overflow meeting was organized in a large tent a few blocks away, and it was addressed by Judge Dibble, of Louisiana. At both meetings there was great enthusi-

While the vast audience in the Opera House was awaiting the arrival of Senator Blaine, the Newark Republican Campaign Singing Club sang several choruses and campaign songs. A few m inutes after 7 o'clock Senator Blaine made his appearance, and was greeted with tumultuous applause. Among those on the platform were George A. Halsey, Phiness Jones John I. Blair, ex-Secretary Robeson, State Senators Sewell and Hobert, Ira M. Harrison, Thomas B. Peddie, General Kilpatrick, Joseph Colt, Thomas T. Kenny and Kirk, Charles H. Farwell, Albert O. Hediey, F. Walcott Jackson, John Y. Foster, Cummings O. Cooper, John C. Youngblood, John Hill, Judge F. W. Record, A. F. R. Martin, Dr. Lott Southard, Harrison Van Dyne, George J. Ferry and B. Jack

Before Mr. Blaine came upon the platform, the au dience recognized John Y. Foster, secretary of the Republican State Committee, and called loudly for a speech from him. Mr. Fester compiled in a few words. Courtiand: Parker presided over the meeting. In pre-

senting Mr. Blaine to the audience he paid a glowing tribute to the Senator from Maine, and said that he needed no introduction to the people of Newark, for his reputation was continental. Mr. Biaine's address was an arraignment of the Democratic party on the principles it professed, and he was enthusiastically applauded. His remarks on protection were received with ringing cheers, and his comments on the old State bank system caused much annusement. When Mr. Blaine finished are specially applauded for Frederick A. Potts, the Republican candidate for Governor, ex-Secretary Robeson and General Kilpatrick, but they in turn excused themacives.

After the meeting a torch light procession was formed in which not less than 5,600 men took part. Many of the buildings in Broad-st., through which it passed, were himmanted. There was also a liberal display of fireworks. The procession passed by the house of Congressman Haisey, where Mr. Biane was a guest, and the Scuator reviewed it. The city was full of people and the festivities usied until a late hour. an arraignment of the Democratic party on the principles

SENATOR BLAINE'S ADDRESS. Cortlandt Parker, on being invited to pre-

side, introduced the speaker of the evening in a brief speech, in which he referred not only to the great abilities and high personal character of Senator Bia ine, but Blaine, as soon as he was able to make himself heard above the cheers that greated him-for they were so long continued that it seemed necessary to interrupt them to permit him to speak at all—said:

them to permit him to speak at all—said:

Mr. Chairman: I acknowledge with thankfulness your reference to myself and to my State, although it is due to frankness to say that there have been times in the history of Maine when Ifelt more proud of her than I do to night, [Laughter.] Watt until November. (Loud applause.] When the war of Spanish succession was involving the Continental Powers of Europe in war, George II, said to his Minister, 8th Robert Walpole, that he greatly feared for the fate of the Ministry, and for the overthrow of that great political party which had uphed the House of Hanover. The characterist c answer of Sr Ikobert Walpole was that his Majes, y need have no fear for the Ministry so long as weat through I de shillings a quarter, and every man in England could get a good day's wages for a good day's work. And I believe it is not in the history of any Ministry, in England or in this country, that it has ever been overthrown in a time of general prosperity. [Loud applicass.]

I believe also that the Republican party in 1876 pre-sented the solitary exception of a political organization strong enough and deeply-grounded enough in the affections and confidence of the people to survive the financial disaster and win a signal victory in the face of the Ithough they were suffering great hardsatps ; although many people were wanting for work, and some were possibly lacking bread; although prosperity was no where to be found in the full and abundant measure in

possibly lucking bread; although prosperity was nowhere to be found in the full and abundant measure in which Americans understood prosperity; yet in soite of it all the people of the United states said that the danger and peril to the Constitution and very substance of our Government would be so great if the Democratic party were given control of it that they would rather worty through the financial disaster than make the experiment of seeking relief from the Democrats. [Applaused] And when the trust reposed in the Republican barty has been more than justified; when prosperity is general, industry revived, and every man willing to work is able to get work at good wagos, and when capital has found remunerative employment in conjunction with labor, it seems to me what the boys would call the height of impudence for the Democratic party to ask to be allowed to take control at such a time. [Laugater and appliause.]

Well, says some very sensible man, pray tell me why this prosperity may not continue, and what check can possibly come of it if Hancock be chosen President rather than Garfield I That simple inquiry contains the nut of the whole question, and I desire here at the outset to state that if this was a mere personni contest between General Hancock and General Garfield—a mere strife for chieftianship between two gallant generals of the Union Army, then it would not be a contest worth the while of the American people to get excited about; and, for myself, part, san as I have been and am, I should ask to be excused from entering into it. I am not here to pronounce an extrawagant cullegy upon General Garfield. If I spoke of him at all it would be in language of adulation, in language of warm personal friendship food applause), of entire personal confidence, of absolute personal admiration. [Renewed applause.] I should applause, of entire personal confidence, of absolute personal admiration. [Renewed applause.] I should applaus of deneral Hancock without a single word of disrespect, as a man who had served his c

THE SUPREME COURT THREATENED Well, says my friend, what will happen if we do elect Hancock ! Let us begin with some of the smaller things. And I do not know but it is one of the smaller things, but it is one not generally spoken of among the popular subjects of discussion. If you elect General Hancock you mevitably, within the space of a twelvemonth-I am not sure that it would not be within the space of ninety days-hand over to the Democratic party, led by thern men, the control of the Supreme Court of the United States absolutely. Five of those Judges are to-day beyond seventy, or in that neighborhood. They may accept retirement at full pay. If they are reluctant to do so, a Democratic President backed by a Demo cratic Senate and House would swamp that Court by eratic Senate and House would swamp that course superior numbers; and by way of advice to the Nor.h let me say that a bill is pending en the calendar of the Senate to make that Court consist of twenty members.

"We'l," says my inquiring friend, "What of that I Suppose the Court itself does become Democratic; if you have honest Judges it makes no difference about their polities." No, but when you come to that creat their polities." No, but when you come to that creat class of political cases in which are points relative to chass of political cases in which are points relative to chass of political cases in which are points relative to the uphoiding of the Constitutional Amendments, in which are garnered up and preserved the fruits of the war—upon all these questions such Judges would be as inevitably and as radically wrong as the men who fought in the ranks of the rebelarmy, [App]ause]. I beg you to remember that the Democrats after 1834 bent all their energies to building up a Supreme Court that would uphold the State Rights theory, and Court that would uphold the State Rights theory, and Court that would uphold the State Rights theory, and Court to such men, though they are housest men. I may say their housest just the trouble. They believe in these doctrines, and it is this which makes them so powerful for mischied. superior numbers; and by way of advice to the Nor.h

PREE TRADE AND STATES RIGHTS DEMOCRACY. I will tell you another thing that will happen if Hau-cock is elected. We shall have a thorough overhauling of the whole revenue and floancial system of the United of the whole revenue and under a system of the Cined States. I suppose you would not hiss a man in Newark if he said something in favor of projection. [Laughter.] I am a little extreme on that subject, because I believe it would take but a very little change in the tariff laws to create a panie; and I ask you to look back at the the last twenty years and then say if you re willing to put the whole of it to the hazard of an experment of trying a new theory with new men i I could detain you until morning in recording instances of how the prosperity of the American people has been so enormously developed by reason of a new active tariff, but it is useless at this late date to ask the value of protection. [Loud cheers.]

Another thing that will happen if Hancock is elected—and I only speak of those things publicly vouched as the policy of the party—will arise from a vindication of the theory of States Rights, the underlying principle and guiding inspiration of the Democratic party. If he comes into power, in accordance with bills that have been perpetually renewed in Congress for the last eight years, the old State bank system will be renewed, and the "shin-plaster" currency will be revived. If, outside of the hunaultarian achievement of the Republican party there was but this one thing—the abolition of State banks—upon which the party could pride itself, that should be sufficient to entitle it to the country's gratitude. In abolishing this system the Republican party abolished bad money. [Loud applase.] There has not been a bad bill in circulation since the National Bank system was established. [Loud applase.]

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH COMPARED.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH COMPARED. for the sake of an experiment to vindicate State rights. I must call your attention to one or two other things in the history of the past ten years. One is, that the ke-publican party has been held up to the scorn and indigaccount of its barsh and cruel treatment of the South. as they say. Well, ten years have gone by, and we have reached the year of the decennial enumeration. Take, among others, West Virginia, nestled up in the

reached the year of the decennial enumeration. Take, among others, West Virginia, nestled up in the Alleghanies, with a little grable land in the valleys, a State which has not seen the face of an immigrant in five years [laughter], and it shows a gain of 65 per cost, putting itself alongside of Minnesotu [laughter], that has been repleuishing they population by immigrants from every State in the Union and from almost every civilized country in Europe. Kentucky equals Indians; Tennessee keeps abreast of Himols. Georgia—well. I don't knew where to put Georgia—[laughter]—well, Georgia equals Pennsylvania. [Great laughter]—well, Georgia equals Pennsylvania. [Great laughter]—well. Alabama is equal to Wisconsin; and though there is a persistent effort to keep it out of this canvass, yet this Southern cessus will disclose, and will intentionally disclose—it is not for me to say who are not there—[appliause]—names of men in the grave and babes which are not yet born. [Great laughter.]

Now lake four and a half minious of negroes in the South who don't have anything more to do with the Government of the United States that they do with the Government of Great Britain; endowed with American entizenship, and yet as capable of exercising the right of franchise as if they were in the moon. [Laughter.] Take four and a half militious of these men, and what do we see! In Alabama the negro vote is just about the rame as the white vote; it is unanimously Republican, and vet Alabama turns out a Democratic majority of 90,000; and the wonder is she don't turn out a Democratic majority of 90,000; and the wonder is she don't turn out a Democratic majority of 90,000; and the wonder is she don't turn out a Democratic majority of 90,000; and the wonder is she don't turn out a Democratic majority of 90,000; and the wonder is she don't turn out a Democratic majority of policies of the power in the Presidential election that the white man in New-Jersey does. In Mississippi there are 225,000 colored men to 100,000 white men—that is nince to

WHAT A MAJORITY OF ONE MEANS. There is not a race of people on the globe that is edu-cated up to the standard to submit to a majority of one, except the Anglo-Saxon race. A majority of one is South America, to Mexico, in Central America means the drawing of the sword the day after the election; it means revolution. But in 300 years on that side

the drawing of the swend the day after the election; it means revolution. But in 300 years on that side of the ocean end on this, the great race to which we belong has been educated to believe in the doctrine of a majority, and that the doctrine of a majority and that the doctrine of a majority and that the doctrine of a majority of one as when it is a majority of a rollion. [Applause.] What I say to you be as strong when it is a majority of one as when it is a majority of a rollion. [Applause.] What I say to you be and of there be a Democrat within the sound of the voice who does me the honor, to listen to me, I say to him—that there is not enough strength in the allied armos of Europe, or wealth in the allied treasury of the world, to make the Angio-Saxou race of the United States animit to a fraudulent majority. [Cheera.] "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine." We shall not fight over this to-morrow, or next day or next year, but I repeat in another form what I have said, that you cannot continue the Government of the United States when the party in power bases uself on the joint operation of fraud and violence. [Applause.]

Now, gentlemen, this fight has just begun. The great battles that are coming off next month in Obio and Indiana are to be the initial strugges in the fight for the mastery of this Government. On the top of that come New-Jersey. Pennsylvania and New-York, and if you comprehend these issues as coming to your own doors and freeddes, that you, throw your Susreme Court and your tariff and your finated is system and your currency all into the scale of a new experiment to be wrought out by theometers and dangerous men, I have no doubt of the result. If you believe, as believe every redecting man mast, that the safe thing for this people to do is to stand still while we stand well; that the wise thing for this people to do is to stand by that which has proved itself so at the and so true; if you believe is the pointy of this geople and through another great revolutio this people to do is to stand by that which has proved itself so stand by that which has proved itself so stand and model to be itself as a stalle and so true; if you believe in the policy of the Republican party, which has brought the country through a great revolution of blood and inrough another great revolution of distress and finance; if you believe that party is to be frusted again, it is far New Jersey as much as that of any State in the Union, upon this great assemblings of her eits zons in merchief contempt they leed for him on account of his blackguard this great assemblings of her eits zons in merchief contempt they leed for him on account of his blackguard has great assemblings of her eits zons in merchief contempt they leed for him on account of his blackguard had not level the contempt they leed for him on account of his blackguard had not level the calculate had been as a factor in the specified him. It was a great oversight that both of the above specches were her ported in full, for very few have excelled them.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

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A REFERENCE TO MAINE.

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THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The abuse of the Litury should be not represent and intellerant.

The abuse of the Litury should be not the speaker would ask, what place have the cluder in the Presby cramal service and the capture of the safety of the state of the safety of pressport and the capture of the captu

in Looks and. It was sought to be done under the form of law, in a sneaking way, and when we see such things done by the Democratic party we are at fiberty to judge that that party as an organization is not friendly to an untranmedel vote of the American people. In Alabama, in 1872, with a comparatively free vote, we threw them 82,000 votes. I believe we threw 1,134 three years after. In Missistini our vote of 80,009 has absolutely disappeared. Give me a sponge and the liberty to use it in New-Jirsey, and I will insure the election of Goneral Garheia very read-

THE SENATOR AT THE STATE FAIR. HE CONGRATULATES THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY UPON THEIR NATURAL ADVANTAGES AND THEIR LAW-ABIDING CHARACTER-A VEIN OF QUIET

HUMOR. The attendance at the New-Jersey State Fair at Waverly yesterday was probably unprecedentally large, so great an attraction was the expected presence of Sonator Blaine. Mr. Blaine reached Newark be fore noon, in company with ex-Secretary Robeson and General Kilpatrick. George A. Halsey, John A. Hill. Phimeas J. nes and others met Mr. Blanne at Newark and went with him to Waverly, where they were received by Senator Potts, General Sewell, Professor Allerton and others. In the afternoon Senator Blaine made a short and humorous address. After an introduction by Senstor Kandolph be said, in part :

others. In the afternoon Senator Blaine made a short and humorous a idress. After an introduction by Senator Randolph be said, in part:

I am indebted to my personal friend, Senator Randolph, for his exceedingly kind introduction. This is a part which I am unnecustomed to, but I have thought that this year the great State and country fairs which are now being held are as excellent means of distinction from politics. People came to these fairs as American citizens, not as partison. As Jefferson said eight years ago, we are all Federalists and fall Democrats. I have many kind memories of New-Jersey, but I shall not abuse them by speaking about them here. I was born on a farm, and am not so ignorant but that I could correct the man who asked whether it was betier to shake the turnips from the trees, or wait till the frost brought them down. [Laughter.] While I have no instructions to give you, I have congratuations. I do not think that in all these thirty-eight States there is one so fortunately situated as New-Jersey. It stands between two of the greatest populations in the Nation. You are like man who asked to wom it belonged. "Are you the owner," was the query. "No, not the owner," was the answer. "Some other people have the trouble of taking care of it." You have all the advantages of the metropolises of New-York and Pusiadelphia and other people pay for it. No people in the world have such advantages of markets. Here are New-York, New-Jersey and Prinselyland, as be fin one area as Great Britain, with half the population. The child is born to-day who will see three States as great in everything as Great Britain. Your agriculture is undergoing a great change, while he in his State before many years. There had is worth between \$900 and \$1,200 per ance. As I said, the child is born who will see it in New-Jersey. I congratulate you upon your wilespread prosperity Leongratulate you upon your wilespread prosperity Leongratulate you upon your wilespread prosperity Leongratulate you upon your wilespread prosperity Jeo

for preparation."

The address was greeted with much applause. Later in the afternoon Mr. Blaine and friends drove to Newark and dined with ex-Congressman George A. Halsey.

ANOTHER REBEL MOB.

A PLOCESSION OF WHICH THE REPUBLICANS CAN BE PROUD-ASSAULTS BY DEMOCRATS.

YORK, Penn., Sept. 22 .- This town was enlivened last week by the largest and most respectable political procession ever witnessed here. The Republians turned out Thursday evening, supplied with unitorms and torches, and for an hour congregated around the Republican headquarters, cheering and feeling very jubilent over the result in Maine. The line was about a

half mile long, and numbered 1,500 to 1,800 men, and employes, and also the wealthiest men of the town. The clubs after forming marched to South George-at., where a Garfield pole was raised and a short address made, after which the stars and

atripes were run up, amidst great cheering.

The procession was afterward subjected to insuit all along the route. Upon reaching the National Hotel, on West Market-st., stones were thrown by persons of he sidewalk, and also by a Democratic When Centre Square was reached, a mob of 100 or more When Centre Square was reached, a mob of 100 or mure had collected, and attacked the commu on all sides. No attempt was made by the Democratic police force to quell the riot. While passing a station-house a police officer deliberately fired into the ranks. A little further on the assailants attacked the colored club, and succeeded in breaking their ranks. At this point, by a free use of torches and fists, the Republicans succeeded in quieting the mob, and the parade was finished in good order. An attempt was next made to cut down the flag before daylight Friday morning. The flag caught on a boil at the splice of the pole, and the consummation of the outrage was prevented. The flag of freedom, which commands respect in every part of the globe, is thus insuited in this den of traitors.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. SHERMAN.

GREENBACK ERRORS ANSWERED-HOW MONEY IS SAVED BY BUYING BONDS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- Judging from the tenor of the arguments use i by Greenback and Democratic speakers and newspapers it is evident, Secretary Sherman says, that a very great misapprehension exists in many quarters respecting the policy of the Treasury Department in applying the surplus revenues of the Government to the purchase of United States bonds not yet due, on which bonds it would otherwise be obliged to continue the payment of interest.

The Secretary says that, considered as a purely cusiness operation, it is highly benficial and profitable to the Government. The bonds are not due, and the Government has no power to pay them off except with the consent of the owners.

The profit resulting to the Government may be shown as follows: When the Government purchases say a \$100 6 per cent bond due in 1881, it pays at the last rate \$100 for the bond and \$4 52 for the inthe last rate \$100 for the bond and \$4.52 for the interest and premium. If this bond were not redeemed until maturity the Government would have to pay \$106, of which \$100 would be the face value of the bond and \$6 the accrued interest. The profit made by stopping the interest is therefore \$1.48. In the last purchase of bonds, amounting to \$2,500,000, this profit amounted to \$29,430.63 and on the bonds amounting to \$96,271,000 which have been purchased by Secretary Sherman with money that would otherwise have lain idle to the Treasury. The net interest saved is money that would otherwise have lain idle in the Treasury, the net interest saved is \$4,134,685.35. This may be bad financiering but it looks uncommonly like good management.

A CAPITAL MEETING IN DELIMARS

ONE DELAWARE CITY WHICH IS TO BE CONTESTED BY THE REPUBLICANS VIGOROUSLY-BAYARD'S ATTACK RESENTED.

WYOMING, Del., Sept. 23 .- The largest and nost enthusiastic Republican meeting ever held south of Dover was held here last Friday evening, and a Garfield and Arthur Club was organized with seventy-five members, and good prospects for reaching 150 or 200. The enthusiasm of citizens, who do not cherish " the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought four years," is producing the fruit of true patriotism, and although surrounded on every hand by the opposition party-in the very heart of the Democracy in this State-they have raised a magnificient pole ninety feet high, from which the honored "Stars and Stripes" proudly wave. Lusty cheers greeted a remark in one of the speeches, the principles for which Grant fought and Lincoin suffered were good enough for Republicans." G. P. Fisher, of Dover, was chosen chairman of the

James Pennowell, of Daver, addressed the meeting in a brilliant and stirring speech, which should have been taken down on the spot. He quite agreed with the " sil-

taken down on the spot. He quite agreed with the "sil-ent soldier from the West" [cheers], that "it wouldn't do for us to be beaten now," and diged the necessity of every Republican performing his whole duty. Judge Fisher addressed the meeting next. He pre-fuced his speech by thanking the ladies for their pre-ence, and alluding to Sociator Layard's speech in Wil-mington, in which he called the Republican Conven-tions, recently neid in Dover, "a howing mobito whom it would be unsafe to entrust the welfare of the ladies and children of Delaware." The ladies present ex-pressed their resentment and indignation at this charge and children of Delaware." The ladice present pressed their resentuent and indignation at this cha of Semalor Bayard, and manifested their confidence the Republican party by signing the roll of the Repu

out" of Republicans in Arkansas at the present election character. In the county referred to (Palaski) there were three tickets in the field-Demoeratic, Republican and Greenback. In the election no Greenbacker was elected, while it very close between the Democrats and Republicans, the official count being necessary to determine. There is no doubt of the election of the Republican can-didates for Sheriff and County Judge. This was coneded when I left home. It may be that the returns show the election of Democrats to their effices. If so, and the disappoint of candidates donor P, the counts are open to them to contest, and if any Democratic candi-date is disappointed be can take the same course. In reference to the amendment: While the vote date is disappointed be can take the same course.

In reference to the amendment: While the vote is closer than I at first thought it would be, I do not death its defeat. The Canvassing Board cannot canvass the returns must they are all in, consequently the official returns have not been announced. This is all there is of that When the returns are all received the board will proceed to chavass the votes, as the law requires. J. N. SMITHEE, Chairman Demogratic State Central Committee, Arkansas New-York, Sept. 23, 1889.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the part 21 hours

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1 a. m.-Cooler, clear weather has prevailed in New-England, with northwest winds and increased pressure. The barometer has risen in the Middle and South Atlantic States, with slightly cooler and partly cloudy weather, and south of Virginia ortheast winds, with light rains. East to south winds have prevailed in the Southern States, Tennessee and have prevained in the southern states, tenessee at the Ohio Vatley, with local rains and no change in tem-perature or barometer. Clear weather has prevailed in the Lake region and the Northwest, with east to south winds and falling barometer. Indications.

For the Middle States, slightly warmer, partly clondy weather, east to south winds, falling barometer, and in the ex-reme southern portion light rain.

For New-England, winds shifting to southeast and southwest, falling barometer, slight rise in temperature, clear or fair weather.

EM HOURS: Moreing. Night. BAR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 lache.

and fair weather yesterday the movement in the bar ometer was upward. The temperature ranged between

51° and 65°, the average (58°) being 614° tower than on the corresponding day last year and 15go lower than on Wednesslay,
their or fair and slightly warmer weather, followed
late in the day by partly cloudy weather and slight
chances of an occasional shower, may be expected today in this city and vicinity.

PROGRESS IN WOOL-GROWING.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 23 .- At the meeting of the International Sheep and Wool-Growers' Association held here to-night, the Hon. John L. Hayes, of Boston, read a paper on " Grades of wool which this country must produce in order to fully supply the demand of her iooms, and how best to pro-duce them."

"Why, Franky," exclaimed a mother at the summer boarding house, "I never knew you to ask for a second piece of pie at home." "I knew twant no use," said Frank, as he proceeded with his pie eating.

THE IRISH QUESTION.—O'Finnegan: "Look at that now, Brown! The Irisman will have his roights, thin, for he's got the heart, the lunds, and the brickbats, bedad." Brown: "Mark my words, O'Finnegan, these riots and murders will min business in your country." O'Finnegan: "Be labers, nn's good lob too! I hate business; and show me the roight-minded, thrue-hearted Irishman that doesn't."—[Fun.

RELIGIOUS CONFERENCES.

THE PAN PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL. THE OPENING SERMON BY DR. PAXTON, OF NEW YORK -- AN ELOQUENT TRIBETE TO THE LATE DR. ADAMS - THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY THE REV. DR. BREED-OFFICERS ELECTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23,-The delegates to the Pau-Presbyterian Council assembled this morning in the Chambers Presbyterian Church, at Broad and Samson-sts., and, forming in couples, marched to the Academy of Music, where the opening ermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton, of New-York.

After interesting devotional exercises at the church, General Hartranft and Colonel A. Louden Snowden as sisted in organizing the procession which was to march to the Academy. The latter building was crowded from parquette to dome, and close attention was paid to the remarks of Dr. Paxton, who took his text from Matthew viii, 11) " And I say unto you that many shall come from the East and West, and sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven."

The speaker, after an eloquent opening, dwelt at length upon the past history and future mission of Presbyterianism, and closed with a feeling reference to the death of the Rev. Dr. William Adams, who delivered the last prayer and pronounced the last benediction at the close of the first meeting of the Alliance at Edinburgh

At the conclusion of Dr. Paxton's address prayer was was sung by the audience, after which the Rev. D: Paxton closed with the benediction, and the meeting adsurned until 3 p. m. It was not until nearly 2 o'clock that the vast audience that filled the Academy of Music

had entirely left the building.

Later in the afternoon the delegates assembled in
Horticultural Hall, near the Academy, and, there organtred the business sessions of the Council. The formal address of welcome to the delegates was made by the Rev. Dr. William P. Breed, of this city. It is worthy of remark that the late Rev. Dr. Beadle was originally selected to deliver the address of welcome, and upon his death the Rev. Dr. H. A. Boardman was chosen. Dr. Boardman also died, and the Rev. Dr. Breed was then selected.

In his address this afternoon the latter made fitting aliusion to this fact in welcoming the Council, which he said collectively represented "a great crowd of wit nesses—thirty millions—yes, forty millions of them, in every land and in every clime." After successively welcoming the several foreign delegations, and making fitting allusions to memorable features of the religious history of their several countries. Dr. Breed referred to the fact that the first American Presbytery was formed in Philadelphia 175 years ago; " and to-day," he said, " out of the 850,000 people of Philadelphia, nearly 150 Presbyterian ministers, 120 Presbyterian congregation with a communion roll on which there are 42,000 names and an adherence of some 100,000, join in giving

you a genuine Presbyterian welcome."

At the conciusion of Dr. Breed's nadress the Rev. Dr. Calderwood, of Edinburgh, was elected chairman of the session, and the Rev. Drs. Matthews and Blaikie were elected clerks of the Courect. The Rev. Dr. Prime, of New-York, referred to the deaths of the Revs. Dr. Will-New-York, referred to the deaths of the Revs. Dr. William Adams, of New-York, and E. R. Beadle and H. A. Boardman, of this city, since the last Council, and offered a suitable minute, which was adopted, expressive of the regret of the Council and its sense of the loss fold at the deaths of these eminent clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Jenkin, of Montreal, suggested that it night be well to shorten the programme, as he felt convinced that an attempt to carry it out in his fullness would deprive the delegates of time that could be valuably spent in counseling together or matters dear to their hearts. After an extended discussion for and against this proposition, which was participated in by the Rev. Drs. Knox, of Beltast, Murray Mitchell, of Edinburgh, and Prime, of New-York, the aboundment was withforward, and the report of the committee of arrangements was adopted, with his recommendations, among which is one that provides for the publication of the proceedings of the council in a suitable volume, which is to be sold by the

THE EVENING SESSION. At the evening session, which was opened by prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Stratton, of Natchez, Miss., there were three papers read. The first, on the subject of "The Ceremonial, the Moral and the Emotional in Christian Life and Worship," was read by

Pressyteranism requires that the whole subject of Similar-schools shall be taken in hand. He believed also that there would be a revival of the old Caristian year. In this country Christmas is leading the new procession, and Good Friday and Whitsenflee, he thought, were not far beaund.

Princtical Robert R shay, of Edmburgar, read the second paper, the subject of which was "Modern Theological Thoughts." This was in the main a consideration of the general pressure of the theological thoughts of the day, which the speaker characterized as being applegate in tone, owing largely to the critical attack upon the foundation and contents of Caristianity.

Principal G. M. Grant, of Kingston, Canada, read the third and last paper of the evening the title being "Religion in Secular Life." Dr. Grant contended that in religion, as in secular matters, the probable will not do us a ground of bedef. Religion, to be vital, must be on a foundation of spiritual certainity. His conclusions were that the relation of religion to the secular was not arbitrary but natural, with absolute freedom as the condition for its successful working, the last being obedience to Christ and finding His commandments Jayous, not irksome. A portion of this paper was devoted to "H-resy Hunters," Who, said Dr. Grant, substitute passion for reason and necessitate resolutions, the results of which, however valoable in certain respects, may be measured by the remark of a great general about victories. "They are the suddest things in the world excent defeats."

The sesson closed at 24.45 p.m., with the benediction, which was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Stratton.

WHAT WAS DONE YESTERDAY-ESSAYS AND AD DRESSES BY THE REV. E. H. HALL, OF WOR-CESTER, AND P. W. CLAYDEN AND C. D. BAD-LAND, OF ENGLAND-REPORTS READ,

SARATOGA, Sept. 23 .- At the morning session of the Unitarian Conference the Rev. E. H. Hall, of Worcester, real an essay on the Bible. After this essay, the president of the Contenence, E. R. Hoar, in a few remarks welcomed P. W. Clayden and C. D. Badland, delegates to this body from the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, an organization formed simultaneously with the one now in session.

Mr. P. W. Clayden then spoke of the entire harmony

Mr. F. W. Clayden then spoke of the entire narmony of sentiment between the papers and essays read before this Conference and bis sermon on Tuesday evening. He said that the freedom to worship God, secured in this country, had not been attained in England, and gave a statement regarding the Burials oil, and the great contest that had been going on against the rule of he Established Church. Up to 1835, marriages in England had to be selemnized by the cirry of the Es-tablished Church, and the births of the children of Nonconformists could not be registered as the children of burcamen were. C. D. Badland, the other delegate. f the students in Manchester College to the American Unitarians. He closed with reading some extracts from a letter supplementary to that read by Mr. Clayden. The Rev. George F. Piper, secretary of the Unitarian Sunday-school Society, reported that society as presserous, and said that it was doing as much work as its runds would warrant. There are 250 Unitarian Sunday-schools, with 5.000 teachers and 25,000 pupils. A request for \$5,000 was made for the use of the society. The Rev. Charles D. Wendt, of Chichinati, read a report of the Western Sunday-school Association, giving an account of its wars. The Business Committee reported in favor of \$50,000 for missionary work during the coming year. Unitarious. He closed with reading some extracts from

ASKING FOR A BLESSING. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 23 .- The Irish

atholic Benevolent Union National Convention, in ess on here, has sent a cable message to the Pope ask-ng his blessing on their labors. At the session to-day the proposition to drop the word "Irish" was defeated, only two societies voting in its favor. A. M. Keeley, of Richmond, Va., was reclected president.

REUNIONS OF VETERANS.

Tolebo, Ohio, Sept. 23 -The reunion of the ociety of the Army of the Cumberland was concluded vesterday. Five thousand persons were present last right at Saengerfest Hail. President Hayes telegraphed his compliments from Sacramento. General Garffeld, when called upon to speak, complimented

Gardeld, when called upon to speak, complimented \$24-A Legaer. \$24-A Legaer. \$24-A Legaer. \$25-A Leg

officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Lieuvenant-General P. H. Sher.dan; corresponding secretary, General H. M. Clat; recording secretary, Colonel John W. Steele; treasurer, General J. S. Fullerton; vice-presidents—Massachusetts, General A. B. Underwood; New-York, Lieutenant Harrison Millard, United States Army; New-Jersey, Surgeon J. D. Bromley; Pennsylvania, Colonel Archibald Blakely; Miehisan, Colonel Charles M. Lam; Kentucky, Colonel W. B. Milwood; Tenneswee, Captain Andrew W. Millis; litinois, Brevet Major-General J. C. Smith; Indiana, Major H. DuBarry; Ohio, Captain W. H. Tinker; Wisconsin, Colonel O. C. Jobuston; Missouri, Brevet-Colonel Joseph Conrad, United States Army; Kansas, Brevet Brigadier-General Lewis Zahm, Minnesota, Captain William McCrary; Iowa, Captain John E. Selleck; Virginia, L. K. H. Cocknen; Texas, Colonel W. H. Sinolsir; Utah, General N. Kimball; Colorado, General Edward McCook; California, General W. L. Elriott.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—A special from Park-

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23 .- A special from Parkersburg, W. Va., to The Gazette, says that all the regi nents of the Army of West Virginia formed in line this morning bearing battle-flags, and with Generals Crook. Cox and Kennedy at their head, marched through the city. The next remain will be held; t Wheeling, W. Va.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23 .- The Indiana Enampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Soldiers' Reunion, which convened in this city Tuesday, had a parade yesterday, in which were the Governo and State officers, the Mayor and city officials.

INCIDENT OF THE BROOKLYN RALLY.

The Brooklyn police were informed Wednesday of the loss of several watches while their owners were watching the Republican torchlight procession on Tuesday evening. N. Wells, of No. 109 Willowst., had his pocket picked of a watch worth \$175, at Fulton and his pocket picked of a watch worth \$175, at Fulton and Willoughby-sis. A. M. Smith, of No. 407 Monroe-st., lost a gold watch worth \$150, at Montague and Court-sts. J. S. Robertson, while at Livingston and Court-sts., missed his gold watch worth \$125. John McCarthy, of No. 888 Atlantic-ave., while at Fulton-st, and Myrtic-ave., discovered that his watch, worth \$50, was gone. Captain John C. Miller, of the Twenty-third Ward, who took part in the parade, missed his watch in Cumberland-st. It was worth \$125. John Gierkon lost a silver watch worth \$20, at Gates and Clinton-aves.

Debility and Nervousness are cured by VITALIZED PHOSPHITES.
All druggists sell it. MARRIED.

DAY-BATES-On September 23, 1880, at 8t Matthew's Churca, Bedford, N. Y., by the Rev. Lea Luquer, James S. Day and Augusta Renecca, daughter of the late James M. Day and Augusta Re CHUS.

LEUM MELL,—SIMPSON—At St. Phillip's Church, New York on Thursday, noon, September 23, by the Rey, I S. Atwell, Rector, the Ley, Alex. Crummell, D. D., of Washington, D. C., to Mrz. Jennie M. Simpson, iaze of Rochester, N. Y.

All notices of Marriages must be interest with full

ANDREWS—At Wethersfield, Conn., on Taesday, September 21, James Warson Andrews, in the Eddycar of his age. The fineral will take piace at his late restance, Fishkill, N. Y., on Filiag, 24th inst, at 11 a, m. Relatives and triends of the lamily are respectfully invited to

(APE-On Westnesday, September 22, Henry C. Cape in the 48th year of this age. CAPE—On Westwesday, September 22, Henry C. Cape in the 48th year of the are.

Finional on Friday, 24th finit, at 2 of clock, from 346 5 list-at.

DUNN—At Pisinne'd, N. J., September 21, 1880, of consamption, Susie W., wife of L. A. Dunn.

Finieral services Friday aftersoon at 2:30 of clock at the Sevent', Day Eaglist Charch, Plainfield, N. J.

Relatives and friends are lovited without farther notice.

DURAND—On Thesday, 21st inst., of pneumonia, Senaca Durand, in his 77th year.

Funcai Friday at 1 p. m., from his late residence, at Melville, Durand, in his 77th year, uneral Friday at 1 p. m., from his late residence Suffolk County, N. V. te atives and friends are invited. No flowers.

POOTE—At Rockmount, the summer residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eller E. Robinson, on Sabbata, September 10, Luna Hamphreys, widow of the late. Lan I Foote and mother of Charles T. Arthur W. and J. Howard Foote, daughter, Mrs. Ellen E. Robinson, e. 19. Lenra Hamphreys, widos of the mother of Charles T. Arthur W. aged 85 years.
Interment at Canton Centre, Com.

HENDERSON-Suddenly, on Wetnarday, September 22. Jane Louisa, wite of John C. Henderson.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence. Bardara, New Brighton, S. L. on Saturnay, September 25, at 1 o'clock p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Satlers' sing Habor Landing on arrival of the 12 m. boat from Pier 1, L. at Elver. KELSSY-At Mount Verson, September 21, after a short filmess, Rev. Charles Keisey, and 60 years, Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 24th hist, at 1 p. m. at the Mothodist Church, Train leaves on N. Y. and N. H. R. R. at 12, noon.

LIVINGSTON-At Hoboken, N. J., Tuesday, September 21, Maggie F., youngest daughter of John M. and Magdalena Livingston. Livingston. Funeral from Trinity Caurch, cor. Washington and 7th-sts., Hologen, on Friday, 24th inst., at 2 p. m. MALLARY—Fell asteep, at Lenox, Mass., September 18, 1803, Theresa Robinson, only could of it. Dowlet and Alice D Mallary, aged 6 months and 14 days.

Interment at Lenox, september 20.

Interment at Lonex, september 29.

NORTHROP—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, September 23, 1880, 478. Jane A. Northrop, relict of the Lite Harris Northrop, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her sendular. John H. Peet, 241 Harrison.st., Errontyn, on Saturday, 25th Inst., at 2:30 p. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent. quested that no nowers be sent. Utica papers please copy.

ROGERS—A: Ravenswood, L. I. September 22, 1880, Charles H. Rogers, of New York, aged 74 years.

Funcal services at Ravenswood on Friday, 24th just, at 3

D. III. Carriages will be in waiting at Hunter's Point to convey | 7TH WARD WIGWAM, EKLYN. | Gen. H. A. BARNUM. | Hen. J. M. VAN COTP. erse of the heart, Christian his age. his age. I structured by the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 18th. cm. mear oth ave., on Saturday morning, 18th inst, at 10:30 cm.

mear oth ave., on Saturday in o'chock. STUART-At Rye. September 22. Leura May, youngest child of Joseph and Marname Stmart, of this city, aged 2 years and 4 months are invited to attend the funeral Cambridge.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral cambridge.

Cooper Institute.

Tornery of Morgan Pars, the Tornery of Tornery of the Torner of his age. Paneth reviews will be held at his late residence, 77 Divisionary, on Fitting afternion, September 24, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Interment private.

WEEKS-On Thursday, September 23, in the 81st year of his age, John A. Weeks.

Resilves and Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 475 West 220-84, on Saturday, 25th inst.

nt 11 o'clock a. m.
WOODLEAF-Toursday, September 23, at 5 o'clock, a. m.,
Heary Woodleaf, in his 54th year.
Functal acrylics will take place at his late residence, 53 West
53d st., next sounday at 04. m.
Reignives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. No
flowers. WHIGHT-On Thursday, September 23, 1880, after a long and printed librase, Wm. Wright, M. D., aged 74 years.

ce of funera: to-morrow. Special Notices

Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington ave., near 29th-st Hours, 8 to 1 and 5 to 7.

WHEREAS Our dear friend and associate. Robert Hamil, has been called away from us by death; and Whereas, Mr. Hamil has been identified with the salk industry of America for a quarter of a century, and was one of the tounders of the Silk Association of America, and at the time of his death one of its vice presidents, and was always in the front rank of the advocates and promoters of America and instry; therefore, built Resolved, That the Silk Association of America sincerely sympathizes with Mrs. Hamil on: the relatives of our departed friend in their great affliction, that we soo feel the loss of one who was so nuclei and so constantly with us, and whose career was so ancessful and so holiorable.

Resolved, That the silk fracte of America has described whose career was so ancessful and so holiorable.

Resolved, That the silk trade of America has described and over ready campion, and that we proudly hold up as a pattern his business after as a manufacture was a mechan, marked as it was throughout with indeathle integrity and holior. chant, marked as it was intrognout with intercolor degree and honor.

\*\*Recolored.\*\* That a copy of this pre-imble and resolutions be engrossed and presented to Mrs. Hamil.

FRANK W. CHENEY, President.

WM. C. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

WM. C. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

Post O Bec. Notice.

The foreign mails for the ways without SATURDAY, September 25, 1880, will close at this o Bay of TUESDAY, at 4830 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Nevada, via Queenstown on WEDNESDAY, at 4830 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Nevada, via Queenstown of WEDNESDAY, at 4830 a. m., for Firenope, by steamship Algeria, via Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed); and at 4830 a. m. for Firenope direct, by steamship St. Laurent, via Havre, ou THURSDAY, at 6330 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Wieland, via Pymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATUR, DAY, at 7 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Wieland, via Pymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATUR, DAY, at 7 a. m., for Europe, by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and Scotland mata be specially addressed); and at 7 a. m. for Sentiand direct, by steamship Bolivin via Gueenstown (softensed); and at 7 a. m. for Sentiand direct, by steamship Bolivin via Gueenstown (softensed); and at 7 a. m. for Berlind direct, by steamship Bolivin via Gueense only at 1 a. m. for Europe, ov steamship Mosel, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for North Hayti and Maracabo leave New-York September 21. The mails for Honduras leave New-York September 22. The mails for New-York September 22. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for Augustalia, &c., leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for Augustalia &c., leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for China and Jaoan leave San Francisco October 2. The mails for Morin Augustalia &c., leave San Francisco October 2. The mail

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OUT TO-DAY, IN CLEAR, BOLD, HANDSOME TYPE. No. 857, JUST AS I AM; A LIVING LIE.

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GARFIELD AND ARTHUR REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN. 1880.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE
HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL CHESTER A. ARTHUR, Chairman. THOMAS C. PLATT, Chairman Executive Committee JOHN N. KNAPP, Treasurer.

EDWARD M. JOHNSON, JOHN W. VIDOMAN, HENRY A. GLIDDEN, MEETINGS: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24. Hon. A. W. TENNEY.

Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Hon. H. J. COGGESHALL.

F.X.SCHOONMAKER, esq.

Hon. C. D. MURRAY. WAVEELY .... Colonel A. E. BAXTER. .... \*Rev. WILLIAM SEARLES. General A. G. McCOOK. TERMONT Bernerya Bureauxa N. V. Majar Z. E. PANGRORN STREET, AND IUTH-AVE., N. Y. CHAS, A. L. GOLDEY, esq. BURTON T. BEACH, esq HAVERSTRAW. POSERT CROWE, sag. Prof. JAS. H. WARWICK. PAWLING.... LIBRETY. HOS. W. W. HICKS, of Fig. RENZY HALL BROOKLYN...... Colonel J. W. J ) N ES. STONY POINT ..... CHA'S, D. BAKER. STONY POINT ..... CHAS, D. BAKER.
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ACREAN, N. Y. HOB. JOHN H. SELKRE J.
COR. S. 47H AND 77H-STS., b'KN E. STOCKETT MATTHEWS. ..... W. A. MATTESON, W. H. S. SWEET. MARCY, N. Y. 19TH WARD, BROOKLYN ...... THEODORE H. SWIFT. Hon O. W. CHAPMAN. WATKINS . Mat. J. OWEN MOORE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25. .... Hou. A. W. TENNEY. ..... Hon. S. B. DUTCHER JAMESTOWN. HORNRILISVILLE ... F. X. SCHOONMAKER, 200, CHAS, A. L. GOLDEY, 245 ESPERANCE, p. m ...... Col. A. E. BAXTER. Maj Z. K. PANGBORN.
BURTON T. BEACH, 66Q.
C. D. BAKER, 69Q.
UWM. WOOD, 689.
Hom. HORACE BEMIS. EAST WILLIAMSBURG. BOHODINO 4 n. m. Hon, THO . G. ALVORD. Hon. W. W. HICKS, Fla.

EAST AURORA, p. m. Hot. R. CROWLEY. JOSEPH L. LUCKEY. STUTVESANT PALLS. Hon. A. A. YATES. P. C. WILLIAMS. GREAT BEND, N. Y..... NORTH WILNA, p. m. C. R. SKINNER. C. R. SKINNER. C. J. CLALK. MULLETT CREEK ..... H. J. WELCH. HANNIBAL SMITH. WE A MATTERON. VERNON, p. m ... Hon A. C. C. XE. WHITESTOWN

MOVEOR .. ---- Hon. EDWIN HICKS. CHAPINSVILLE ..... MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27. Col A. E. BAXTER.
Rev. WILLIAM SEARLES. SCHENECTADY .... COPENHAGEN .... Col. T. B. WHITE. EVANS MILLS ... Hon Z. K. PANGBORN. (Judge J. M. PATTERSON, Jr. Cap. JAMES DUN'AN. (JULIUS HARBURGER. 165 EAST 4TH-ST ..... DEPOSIT.... BURTON T. BEACH. CANISTEO.

HOD. P. X. SCHOON MAKER. ALBANY..... Hon, EDWIN BICKS.
TUESDAY, SEP | EMBER 28. BELMONT. HOR JAMES R. ANGEL.
MANHATTAN-AVE. B'KIN, E.D. Gen. HENRY A. BARNUM. COL A. E. BAXTER. BURTON T. BEACH, ..... CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW YONKERS Hon. CHAS. A. L. GOLD SY. Hon. C. D. MURRAY. XVIIITH ASSEMBLY DIST .... ADDISON..... Cen. GEORGE H. SHARPE. RHINECLINE.

JOHNSTOWN ..... JAMES S. LERMAIER. COMAC. I. I. MANHATTAN-AVE B'KLYN, E.D. General J. KII PATRICK. BINGHAMTON HOB. W. W. HICKS, of Fig.
UTICA BATTACKETT MATTHEWS,
MATVAND. Major J. OWEN MOORE. PINE BUSH .. WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 20. ...... Hon. JAMES B. ANGEL

FOREXDERID. PORT LEYDEN. Col. A. E. BANTI R
CANNONSVILLE. BURTON T. BEAGG. HIGHLAND FALLS ..... Hon. C. D. MURRAY. SLATERVILLE. Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG. Cot. A. S. WOOD, Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, Gen. J. KILPATRICK.

.... {Hon, EDWIN HICKS, Liett, A. S. BACON, BENTON CENTRE. Donitical Notices. A. Political Net Banners, Fine Portrains, Fings and Transparencies, HOJE : & GRAHAM, Painters, 97 Duane-st.

Campaign Equipments of all kinds, manufactured and HERMAN FORUE, 293 Browlway, N. Y. Calonel John W. Forney reminest speacers will address the citizens of New-ca the positical issues of the campaign at CHICK. ERING HALL TO NIGHT, at So'clock. German Republican Control Compaign Committee.—A regular meeting of the German Republican Campaign Committee will be sheld at leadquarters, Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 155 Third-ave. Friday evening, September 24, at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FITTENHOEFER, President.

G. TEFERER, Sec. et arry.

O. TREERLE, Sec. etary.

IXth Assembly District Gardela and arthur Campaign
Coth. Further meeting at bleecher Buildings this evening.
Addresses by Sajor Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, and
others. Harmonica Duet by Messer, Marsh and Ashby.
JOHN W. JACOBUS, Preshent. ARTHUR S. HAWLEY. | Secretaries.

EMEND BODDE.

AVth Assembly District Republican Association.—A
Gardiela and Artuur Bauner Eaising and Mass-Meeting
will be held at CONTINEN FAL. HALL, 34th st. a. d. Sthave, oo FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, at 8 colock p. m. The
following speakers wid address the meeting: the Hou. Freeman J. Fithian, General George W. Paimer, the Hou. F. E.
Dittenboeter, m. A. Matthews, esq., Major Willard Bullard,
S. Sutherland, e.q., Colonel Henry Beeney, and others, Professor Adams and the Central Campaign Club Chorns wid
diso attend.

SHEEIDAN SHOOK, President, AlXA Assembly District German Republican Clab will raise a Garlio d and Arthur Banner on Friday Septem-ber 24, 1880. The meeting will contained at 7:30 p. m., at headquarters, be schel's Hall, 10t.-ave, between 55th and 68th.ats. Friends are invited. B. DECKER, WM. SCHLOIT, § Sec's.

Republican Naturalization Committee. Headquarters at northwest corner of Pearl and Chatham-sts. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. R. G. MCCORD, Chairman,

To Republican Clubs

To Republican Clubs

CAMPAIGN COMMITTES.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE has issued in the form of its popular TRIBUNE EX. RAS the following documents, which are of special value in this campaign:

No. 53. The Bluck List.

Bepudiation in the "boid bright," showing the record of rank dishonests and financial dishonor which has been made aince the war by every southern state except Texas. Price 5 cents; 45 per handred, 12 per thousand.

No. 51. The Finance Primer.

The AB C of cinancial fopics. The planest and clearest presentation in the English language of current financial topics. Price 5 cents; 43 per housand.

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Mrs. Chishoin tests; 53 per hous dress; 32 per housand.

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Mrs. Chishoin tests how her hous ond was criticity muritered by a southern mob. Price 5 cents; \$2 per hundred; 48 per thousand.

Containing a sketch of his current to 1863. Reprinted without change from Mr. Whitelaw Rebits "Othio in the War," "Eartie rand Later Vears," by Mr. E. V. Smalley, a sketch of General Chester A. Arthur. Letters of Acceptance. Garine of specifics I begass. Price 5 cents; 3 per hundred; \$25 per thousand.

No. 66. The Two Parties.

No. 66. The Two Parties.

A Political Ba ance-Sheet. An address by Colonel John
Hay at Cleveland, Onco. July 31, 1880. Price 5 cents; \$1 per

Hay at Cleveland, Ohio, July 31, 1880. Price's cents; \$1 per hundred; \$5 per thousand.

No. 67. Hall to the Chief.

Contains graphic accounts of the reception of General Gardeit in New York, with specifies of teaming Republicans from all parts of the country. Price 10 cents; \$5 per hundred; \$25 per hundred; \$25 per hundred; \$25 per hundred.

A Rebel Ruled Congress—No chance for Union Soldiers—Fao simile of the letter which Congress—No the Land Kare—The Striggments and the Pensions—Lao Confederates in Congress Counted and Named. Price 5 cents; \$2 per hundred; \$5 per thousand.

thousand. No. 69. Can the North Afford it.

Nearly fourteen number d millions or domain demanded of the Government by the "Sold South "I recompensation for losses during the war. The account is made up from the official records at Washington of the claims thed to cate. Something every voter ought to reac. Frice 5 cents; \$5 per hunfred: \$12 per thousand. Orders for any of the above premptly filled. Cash must accompany all orders. Address

THE TRIBUNE, Special Notices.

Ready This Moraing THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. The issue of to-day contains

Vorld and the Naw Price (in wrappers ready for malling), tive cents per copy one copy, one year, \$3. five copies, \$14 ten copies and sale extra, \$28. Postage in all cases free to the subscribes.